



General Survey Information

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is part of a biennial national effort led by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The YRBS monitors health risks and behaviors in six categories, which are related to the leading causes of mortality and morbidity among both youth and adults. Data is collected from 9th through 12th graders on behaviors that contribute to physical activity, nutrition, tobacco use, alcohol and other drug use, violence and injuries, and sexual behavior.

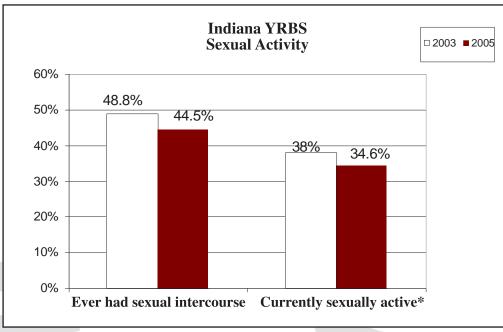
The Problem

Early sexual activity is linked to a wide variety of negative life outcomes including unwanted pregnancy, increased rate of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS, increased single parenthood, and increased maternal and child poverty.¹

Indiana YRBS Data

According to the 2005 Indiana YRBS, 44.5% of high school students reported ever having sexual intercourse as compared to 48.8% in 2003, and 34.6% reported that they were currently sexually active as compared to 38% in 2003 (See Figure I).

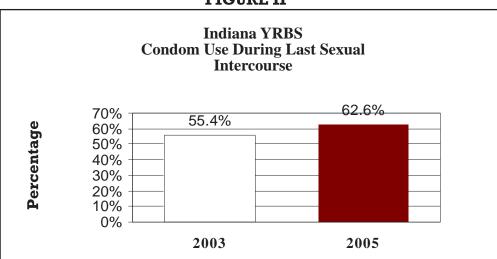
FIGURE I



*Had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months.

Overall, 62.6% of sexually active Indiana high school students reported using a condom during last sexual intercourse as compared to 55.4% in 2003 (See Figure II).

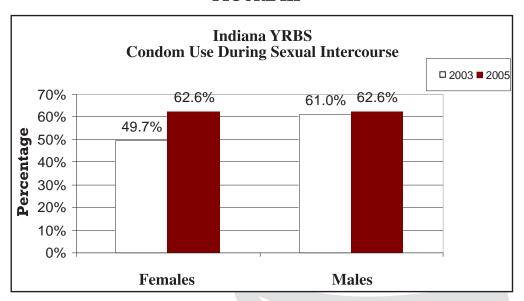
FIGURE II



2005 Indiana Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Condom use has risen significantly among sexually active females with 62.6% of females reporting using a condom during last sexual intercourse as compared to only 49.7% in 2003. Condom use among sexually active males increased slightly from 61% in 2003 to 62.6% in 2005, however, the increase was not statistically significant (See Figure III).

FIGURE III



Additionally, the 2005 Indiana YRBS showed that 91.9% of high school students reported receiving HIV/AIDS education in school.

Healthy People 2010 goals:

- ☐ 9.7 Reduce pregnancies among adolescent females to 43 pregnancies per 1.000 females.
- ☐ 9.9 Increase the proportion of adolescents who have never engaged in sexual intercourse to 75 percent.
- □ 9-10e Increase in condom use at last intercourse by sexually active, unmarried females aged 15 to 17 years to 49 percent.
- 9-10f Increase in condom use at last intercourse by sexually active, unmarried males aged 15 to 17 Years to 79 percent.
- □ 25-11 Increase the proportion of adolescents who abstain from sexual intercourse or use condoms if currently sexually active to 95 percent.

References:

1.Healthy People 2010: Sexually Transmitted Diseases. Accessed from http://www.healthypeople.gov/document/html/volume2/25stds.htm